





### Today's Advertisements.

CITY HALL—MUSIC ROOM.  
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HONGKONG.  
"THE CINEMATOPHON."  
(The latest and greatest success of London and Paris)

will exhibit for a short season, commencing:  
TUESDAY, the 27th April, 1897,  
at the following hours:—  
From 11 A.M. to 12 Noon.  
" 2.30 P.M. to 3.30 P.M.  
" 5.30 P.M. to 6.30 P.M.  
" 9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.  
" 10.15 P.M. to 11.15 P.M.  
Admission:—ONE DOLLAR; Children, half-price.  
Hongkong, 24th April, 1897. [673]

### THEATRE ROYAL

#### CITY HALL

THURSDAY, the 27th April, 1897,  
and  
SATURDAY, the 1st May, 1897.

### H.M.S. "RAINBOWS"

#### MASTODON MINSTRELS.

Powerful Chorus and Capable Orchestra.  
New and Suitable Scenery.  
Handsome and Appropriate Costumes.  
Novel and Unique First Part.  
All Accompaniments artistically orchestrated.  
Every Chorus carefully harmonized.  
An Ode of Novelties in Second Part.  
Divergingly Droll Dancing.  
Effective Spectacular Marches.

The Curtain will rise punctually at 9 P.M.  
PLAN and TICKETS at Messrs. ROBINSON  
& Co's.

Prices:—\$2 and \$1.  
SOLDIERS, SAILORS and POLICE in Uniform.  
Half-price.  
Late Trains 15 minutes after each performance.  
Hongkong, 24th April, 1897. [669]

### THEATRE ROYAL

#### POLLARD'S

#### ILLUSTRATED OPERA COMPANY

WILL OPEN IN  
THE CITY HALL,  
in Celebration of the Opera

#### "DOOTHY,"

ON  
MONDAY, the 3rd May, 1897

Prices of Admission:—\$5, \$3 and \$1.

Plan at W. ROBINSON & Co's Piano and  
Music Rooms, opening on MONDAY, April 25th.

A. H. POLLARD,  
Advance Representative,  
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1897. [674]

### A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF PINE

APPLE BRAND "AMS AND BACON."

A Small Shipment of well-known BUTTER.

H. RUTONVILLE,  
33, D'Almeida Street,  
Hongkong, 24th April, 1897. [559]

### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees

of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their

Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on

board after 4 P.M. of the 27th inst., will be landed

at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns

at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1897. [669]

### "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE."

Captain E. Slocock, having arrived from the

above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that their Goods are being landed at

their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,

at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and

expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 30th instant will be subject

to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 29th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

This vessel brings on Cargo from London, ex

S.S. *Flindith*.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1897. [668]

### Today's Advertisements.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

A BONUS OF TWENTY PER CENT. upon  
CONTRIBUTIONS for the year 1896  
has this Day been DECLARED.  
WARRANTS will be issued on the 10th  
proximo.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents,  
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 24th April, 1897. [671]

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE No. 2 OF 1895,  
AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF RUDOLF  
LANGHANS, OF 125 ELIZABETH STREET,  
BRISTOL, IN THE GERMAN EMPIRE, ELECTRO-  
TRICAL ENGINEER, FOR LETTERS  
PATENT, FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE WITHIN  
THE COLONY OF HONGKONG OF AN  
"INVENTION FOR THE MANUFACTURE  
OR PRODUCTION OF COATINGS ELECTRO-  
LYTICALLY OF COATINGS COM-  
POSED OF EARTHY OXIDES."

NOTICE is hereby given that the  
PETITION, SPECIFICATION and  
DECLARATION required by the above Ordinance  
have been duly filed in the Office of the  
Colonial Secretary at Hongkong, and that it is  
the intention of the said RUDOLF LANGHANS,  
by HENRY LARDNER DENNIS, his duly autho-  
rized Agent and Attorney, to apply at the Sitting  
of the Executive Council hereinafter mentioned  
for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive Use  
within the said Colony of Hongkong of the  
above-named Invention.

And Notice is also hereby given that a Sitting  
of the Executive Council, before whom the  
matter of the said Petition will come for decision,  
will be held at the COUNCIL CHAMBER, at  
Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on  
MONDAY, the 10th May, 1897, at 10 A.M.

Dated the 24th day of April, 1897.

H. L. DENNIS,  
Solicitor.

64, Queen's Road Central,  
Agent for the said  
RUDOLF LANGHANS.

[672]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAU-LOONG,"

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the

above Ports on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at

Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAURIAK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1897. [675]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LYEEMOON,"

Captain G. Heumann, will be despatched for the

above Port on TUESDAY, the 27th instant,

at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1897. [670]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE P. M. S. S. Co's Chartered Steamship

"GLENDAVON,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via

Kobe and YOKOHAMA on WEDNESDAY,

the 28th instant, at 6 P.M.

For Freight, apply to

J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1897. [658]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-EUROPE LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID

AND MARSEILLES.

THE Company's Steamship

"RIJUN MARU,"

Captain Townsend, will be despatched as above

on SATURDAY, the 1st May, at 4 P.M., instead

of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1897. [668]

Intimations:

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &

COMPANY,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYVADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co's WATERS are

made under the constant supervision of a duly

qualified English Chemist, and will bear com-  
petition with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MEN'S and  
other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the  
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [379]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY

REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS

MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

HONGKONG, 24th April, 1897. [668]

### Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS

OF  
AERATED  
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with  
the best English Machinery, embodying the  
latest improvements in the trade.

The Purest Ingredients only are used, and the  
utmost Care and Cleanliness exercised in the  
Manufacture throughout.

The Water used is proved by repeated  
Analyses to be Absolutely Pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and  
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and  
the full amount allowed for Packages and  
Emplies when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on applica-  
tion.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is  
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."  
And all signed messages addressed thus will  
receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept  
ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER,  
SODA WATER,  
LEMONADE,  
POTASH WATER,  
SALTZETZ WATER,  
LITHIA WATER,  
SARSAPARILLA WATER,  
Tonic WATER,  
GINGER ALE,  
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or  
greasy, or that appear to have been used for any  
other purpose than that of containing Aerated  
Waters, as such Bottles are never used again  
by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, 13th April, 1897. [6]

BIRTHS.

At Penang, on 12th instant, the wife of W. S.

Courts, of a son.

At Shanghai, on the 17th instant, the wife of

S. KUMURO, of a son.

DEATHS.

On the 24th ultimo, at Glenesk, Thornton-

heath, Surrey, ELIZABETH, widow of Charles

Adair Crymble, Esq., of Sarawak, Borneo.

At Penang, on 13th instant, the infant son of

W. S. COURTS.

At Ningpo, on 17th instant, KATHERINE

JOSEPHINE, the beloved daughter of Major and

Mrs. Watson; aged 21 years and 5 months.

Deeply regretted.

I went through Tai-ko Creek last summer,

and I feel confident that while men could not

thrive in such a low-lying swampy region. It

is almost 8 miles from the entrance abreast of

Swatow to its mouth at the back of Cape of Good

Hope. Tai-ko is a pretty large town and

it appears to me to be a splendid breeding-

ground for any fifth disease, so entirely absent

are any signs that the most rudimentary prin-

ciples of sanitation are understood either by

the people or the officials.

April, 22nd.

I am informed that the plague is raging in

Tai-ko, and that it is carrying off many people

at a place named Phawli, about 30 miles from

Swatow.

Up to date Swatow itself is free of the fell

disease.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Grafton* was due at Nagasaki to-day.

The buying rate for sovereigns is \$3.35 per £.

A bonus of 20 per cent to contributors has

been declared by the General Agents of the

Canton Insurance Office.

Mrs. HENRY WARD BRECHER died on March

8th in her 85th year. She married the famous

preacher just prior to his ordination in 1837.

We publish as a supplement of this issue an

interesting article on "Trading in the Carolines"

written specially for the *Telegraph* by Mr. F.

W. CHRISTIAN.

The chair cooie who escaped and was recap-

tured by the Police yesterday was sentenced to

an additional two weeks' hard labour for escap-

ing from custody.

The sailing record from San Francisco to Lon-

don has been reduced to 84 days by the British

ship *Millhams*, which sailed, grain laden, from

San Francisco on December 29th, 1896.

BUSINESS in the Share Market during the past

week has not been very extensive, but rates

have remained fairly steady, in some cases

showing a slight improvement.

Mr. HOWARD POTTER, of the banking firm of

Brown, Shipley & Co., New York, fell down dead

just after entering his house in London on

Wednesday, March 24th. Heart failure was the

cause.

A WASHINGTON telegram of the 7th to the

*Tellur Times* says that Alfred E. Buck, a

prominent Republican of Georgia, and personal

friend of the President, has been nominated

U.S. Minister to Japan.

There is another little matter to which  
we might call attention. When the  
Legislative Council to sit again? It was  
supposed to have adjourned pending the  
settlement of the question of the Light  
Dues by the Colonial Office. Now that is  
out of the way, perhaps it may be permitted  
to meet again. There is plenty for it to  
do.

### TELEGRAMS.

#### REUTER'S MESSAGES.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

LONDON, April 22nd.

The Bulgarian Agent has informed the Sultan  
that unless *drats* (i.e. firman) for five addi-  
tional Bishops for Macedonia are granted before  
Saturday, Bulgaria will mobilise her forces.

The Sultan is temporising in his reply.

THE WAR.



## THE JERVOIS STREET FIRE.

At the Magistrate's Court today Mr. Wodehouse returned the enquiry regarding the fire which took place at 99 Jervois Street, on the 21st inst. Mr. H. L. Dwyer (Crown Solicitor) watched the proceedings in the interests of the Crown, and Inspector Duncan conducted the case for the police.

Wong Lin Kong, assistant accountant, U. Ning, tailor, U. Yau, Chiu Wat, U. Fong, U. Cheong, shop coolies, were present in custody charged on suspicion of having caused the fire.

Evidence was given by Acting-Sergeant McCauley and Sergeant Cuthbert as regards the finding of the bodies of the three deceased and their removal to the hospital.

Dr. J. H. Swann, of the Government Civil Hospital, stated that he had made an examination of the bodies and gave it as his opinion that the cause of death was asphyxia. There were no marks of burning on the bodies and they were not discoloured by smoke.

At this stage Mr. Dwyer asked for the discharge of U. Ning, one of the prisoners, and a tailor by trade. His Worship assented and the man was placed on the witness stand. He gave information as to several of the deceased, whose bodies he had recognized at the mortuary, and said they lived on the first floor, where they dealt in cotton, yarn, and piece goods. He last saw the men alive on the night of the 20th inst.

His Worship at this stage questioned Mr. Dwyer as to the nature of the evidence to be taken.

Mr. Dwyer said that the circumstances all tended to prove that there was murder and incendiarism in the case.

The witness, resuming his evidence, said he only slept at the shop sometimes and did not know who slept on the first floor. It was at about 5 a.m. on the 21st he was awakened by the sound of the ceiling burning.

He replied Mr. Dwyer, His Worship said he had declined to hold a fire enquiry and was simply guided by the police.

Mr. Dwyer said he thought all the facts of the case should be brought out. There might be facts brought out at an enquiry which would not be evidence and he suggested that the witness be asked if he knew anything in connection with the shop, especially as to lamps, kerosene, goods, &c. Counsel had heard that there were four tins of kerosene found there one being for ordinary use and the other three for setting fire to the house. If the deceased met their deaths through a felonious act those responsible were guilty of murder and counsel thought that if an inquiry were held a lot of facts would come out.

Mr. Wodehouse then consulted Mr. May, who was present, regarding the holding of an inquiry. Mr. May said he thought there was no suggestion to hold a separate matter. They now wanted to find out how these men met their deaths and there was no objection to an enquiry.

His Worship, however, thought it hardly necessary to hold an enquiry if evidence now came out that could be used afterwards.

His Worship asked Mr. Dwyer if he would leave off the inquiry and begin a fire enquiry.

Mr. Dwyer assented and asked for an adjournment until next week. He had, he said, come to the Court under the impression that his Worship had declined to hold a fire enquiry altogether and he thought such an enquiry would best bring out the facts.

It was then arranged to adjourn the matter until Wednesday next at 2.30 p.m.

## NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

LONDON, March 26th.

The Mansion House Indian Famine Relief Fund last night amounted to over £457,000.

Captain Byrne, of the Benin Expedition, has succumbed to his wounds in St. Thomas's Hospital.

Although the general health of London remains remarkably good, it is unpleasant to note a considerable recrudescence of that scourge influenza.

It is announced that Field-Marshal Marquis Yamagata will visit this country for the purpose of being present at the Diamond Jubilee celebrations.

The impending visit of President Faure to Russia is confirmed by the *Nouvelles Russes*.

The Chinese Minister, who has been ill for some months, was able on 24th inst. to be out of doors in a bath-chair.

At home the Queen's Diamond Jubilee occupies more and more attention. Arrangements are being made for special thanksgivings in the churches on Accession Day, Sunday, June 20th.

It has now been definitely decided to bring to London from Aldershot and other home stations. Owing to continued ill-health Mr. Justice Charles has resigned his seat on the Judicial Bench. He has been a judge for nearly ten years.

The Cambodian Prince Donar-Kong, who has been living in exile in Algeria, died yesterday after a long illness.

It is announced that Mr. Leyds will be the successor of M. Van Bickel as Transvaal Minister Plenipotentiary in Europe.

Mrs. Bishop (Miss Isabella Bird), the well-known traveller, has just reached London after an absence of more than three years spent in the Far East.

On 22nd March, the centenary of the birth of the late Emperor William is being celebrated in Berlin, consisting of an equestrian statue of that monarch and various allegorical figures in stone was unveiled in Berlin, in the presence of the Emperor.

Captain Borsgren, who with Mr. Ralph Locke survived the Benin massacre, called at the Foreign Office on 18th inst. and had an interview with some of the head officials, who warmly congratulated him upon his miraculous escape.

A trustworthy American correspondent informs a London morning paper that there is absolutely no foundation for the reports that have been published of disagreement between ex-President Cleveland and his wife. The correspondent has had a letter from a sister of Mr. Cleveland, in which a positive denial is given to what are characterized as mere "idle rumors" without a shadow of foundation.

It is rumored in Berlin that, notwithstanding the hostile vote in the Reichstag, the construction of two new cruisers is at once to be begun, in the hope that they will be voted next year. Herr Knapp has undertaken to build them at his own cost, and if the Reichstag should persist in refusing to vote the credits for them, little doubt is entertained that they would readily find a purchaser.

Lieut. Colonel Waters, British Military Attaché at St. Petersburg, arrived at Khabarovsky on the 14th inst., and assured the Governor-General of the Maritime Territory of his gratitude for the friendly reception and hospitality which he had met with on his journey through Siberia. Colonel Waters will now proceed to Japan, America, and England, and thence return to St. Petersburg.

The *Petersburgskaya Vedomosti* announces that a Chinese newspaper will shortly appear which will deal exclusively with matters affecting Russo-Chinese relations. It is announced that the Oriental Faculty at the St. Petersburg University has decided upon establishing a course of instruction in the Korean language, and also, experimentally, in Chinese, special professors being engaged for the purpose.

Shipping.

Messrs D. and W. Henderson and Co. have launched the *Wakase Maru*, a twin-screw steamer built for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Her principal dimensions are: Length over all, 463 ft.; beam moulded, 49 ft. 2 in.; depth moulded, 33 ft. 6 in.; and a gross tonnage of about 6,000 tons.

The order for the further augmentation of the Russian Volunteer Fleet by two ships have been placed on the Clyde, one of the steamers going to Clyde bank, the other to Messrs. Denon, of Dumbarton, with twenty bolls to Messrs. Alley and McLellan. Neither of these firms is concerned in the engineering dispute on the Clyde, so that a quick despatch can be assured.

An Ottawa telegram reports that in official circles it is stated that Messrs. Peterson and Co., steamship owners, Newcastle-on-Tyne, have entered into a provisional contract with the Dominion Government for a fast steamship service between Canada and England. The firm have under taken to perform a 30-knot service for a subsidy much less than that for which the late Government were prepared to close with the owners of the "Albatross" line last year.

NAVAL ITEMS.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—Lieutenants—G. B. Hutton, H. Edwards, C. Macdonald, A. G. Hamilton, T. W. Wardle, to the *Undaunted*, to be lent to the *Edgar*; L. A. Tawney, to the *Edgar*, to date March 23; Acting Lieutenants—A. H. Boston, R. N. R., to the *Gratton*, to date March 23; W. H. Hutton, R. N. R., to the *Undaunted*, undated; Sub-Lieut. B. Curtis, to the *Undaunted*, to be lent to the *Edgar*, to date March 23.

The *Powerful*, cruiser, Captain W. H. Fawcett, which is to be commissioned at Portsmouth on May 1st, carried out her gun trials at the eastern end of the Isle of Wight on 24th inst., under the superintendence of Captain E. F. Jeffries, of the *Excellent*. The trial was a complete success, and the ship subsequently anchored at Spithead.

The Clydebank Shipping and Engineering Company launched on 20th inst. the protected steel cruiser *Europa*, one of eight similar vessels now under construction for the Admiralty. The others are the *Argonaut*, at the *Nile* (already launched), and the *Amphitrite*, the *Diadem* (already launched), the *Argonaut*, the *Andromeda*, and the *Starfish*. The vessels are not quite so large as the *Powerful* and *Terrible*, as the desire is to fit them for passing through the Suez Canal in fighting trim. The *Europa* class are 460 ft. in length over all, 60 ft. broad, and have a displacement of 11,000 tons each.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS ITEMS.

Adelaide, March 22nd.

The opening ceremony of the Federation Conference was performed here to-day.

At the Federal Conference the Hon. C. C. Kingston was unanimously elected President.

Great excitement exists at Kalgoorlie, where an immensely rich vein has been struck in the Great Boulder mine, West Australia. It is supposed to be the greatest deposit of pure gold ever found in a reef. Seventy pounds weight of gold were secured in a few hours. The reef is situated at the two hundred feet level.

A number of Turkish ironclads, accompanied by several torpedo boats, have been despatched for Great waters from Constantinople, amidst great demonstrations of popular enthusiasm.

Peter Maher claimed the championship of the world after the resignation of Fitzsimmons, and has accepted the challenge of Sharkey.

The Federation Convention is settling down to work.

Barton's resolutions, now being discussed by the Federal Conference, provides for a Federal Government, at the same time preserving intact the rights of the separate States, absolute Free-trade; a Statute Assembly; and a National Executive; Governor-General to be appointed by the Queen; and the formation of a Supreme Federal Court.

Great excitement is felt in the city in regard to the recent find in the Great Boulder mine at Kalgoorlie. Lane, the manager of the mine, gives it as his opinion that the vein will run vertically at the three hundred feet level.

The Dutch Government have paid £11,000 as compensation to the owners and crew of the *Costa Rica* Packet.

March 23rd.

The shillings of the Federation Convention are proceeding favourably. The speeches generally are high-toned favouring a form of federation preserving each state's individual autonomy, with Governor-General appointed by the Queen. It is evident the question of selecting a federal capital will be a crucial point. The citizens of Woorworth have sent in a petition setting forth the advantages of their town for the capital.

The Queensland Premier has intimated his willingness to enter the Convention if time is allowed before finally adopting the draft Bill. This announcement has given the Convention immense gratification.

LONDON, March 22nd.

The ceremonies attending the centenary celebration of the birth of Emperor William I., the grandfather of the present Emperor, began in Berlin yesterday and ending Tuesday, was continued to-day, commencing with an early visit of the Emperor and Empress to the mausoleum of William I.

Their Majesties, who received an ovation all along the route, spent a quarter of an hour in silent prayer at the tomb and returned to Berlin about 9 o'clock.

At 9 o'clock the troops, decorated with new memorial medals, and detachments of sailors, took up the positions assigned them on Unter den Linden. About 10.30 the Emperor, in the uniform of the Garde du Corps, arrived and was welcomed with enthusiastic "hoops" and waving handkerchiefs.

His Majesty halted before his late grandfather's palace and ordered the flag and standards stored therein to be brought out. The Emperor then rode at the head of the column, leading the troops to the festival square.

The monument was unveiled at 11.30. The royal personages were beneath a magnificent tent facing the monument. They included the Emperor, ex-Empress Frederick and the Kings of Saxony and Württemberg. Privileged spectators numbered about 3,000. His Majesty occupied a position on horseback in front of the royal tent, facing the monument.

Drums and trumpets called to prayer. A stentorian trumpet sounded the hymn "Lob den Herrn." Rev. Dr. Faber delivered a prayer, the trumpets and drums following with a grand burst of music.

The Emperor then ordered the monument unveiled, the troops presented arms and there was a loud cheer. Massed bands played the Prussian national anthem, a salute of 201 guns was fired from the *Kaiserliche Artillerie* and all the church bells rang.

The ceremony ended with a choral played by the special trumpet corps and the march past of the troops.

After the march past of the troops, the Emperor and foreign Princes walked in procession around the monument and laid wreaths on the steps. In passing, Prince Hohenzollern, the Imperial Chancellor, and the two Emperors bowed graciously.

The whole affair was most impressive, and was witnessed from a distance by enormous crowds upon the roofs, in windows and on the balconies of the houses in the vicinity.

During the ceremony colours and flags captured from the French during the war of 1870-71 were displayed, with the sides of the monument surrounded by a circle of cannon ornamented with oak leaves, also captured from the French. All the troops taking part in the ceremony were under the personal command of the Emperor.

Gr. and Marshal Count von Faldenberg has been decorated by the Emperor with the Order of the Black Eagle.

The Wilhelm Order has been conferred on Dr. von Bülow, Minister of the Interior, and Dr. von Stephan, Minister for Post and Telegraphs.

EX NIHILO NIHIL FIT.

Linley Sambourne once depicted for us a "curious collection" composed of Sir William Harcourt. The meeting of the Straits Association held a few days ago may suggest what a Paradise the Colonial Office would be if its contents were composed of Straits Settlements. Here are no West Rivers to be opened, nor Kwang vicaralties to be brought to reason, no questions of transit or light dues or customs tariffs to be urged forward; neither passenger restrictions nor political complications. And so, everything being for the best in the best of all possible worlds, the members dreamed of fair women and resolved to have a conversation. There are conversational and conversational. We have known the term applied to microscopical demonstrations, and expanded to cover an ornithological museum. We saw it restricted, at Fitzsimmons's Hall, to mere men with champagne and accessories that might suit their conversation. This time there will be ladies; so the feast will be of reason and the flow of soul. Imagination in the sincerest form of flattery. We have heard much lately from Hongkong about Singapore. The Straits pay 17½ per cent. military contribution; Hongkong is quite willing, therefore, to pay it too; but Singapore has a Municipal Council, and Hongkong ought obviously to have one as well. The members of the Straits Legislative Council are separated—the unofficial from the official gales, while in Hongkong they are mixed up—which is as, as we know, to have delicious results; so questions have naturally been asked in the Hongkong Legislative Assembly why these things are so. It is only courteous that such subtle compliments should be reciprocated, and has not Hongkong just given a ball which will always be remembered, according to a local contemporary, as "one of the most brilliant functions ever held in the colony?" There might be difficulties about actually a ball, in a land where it is held afterwards, but fair women and brave men can be combined under other forms and to other strains. And so, smiling superior, while their neighbours' "chaunt tales of ancient wrong," the Straits have decided upon a name which allows the greatest elasticity consistently with the language which perfect satisfaction implies.

The decision may be far-reaching. Commenting on the slow action of the Straits Association, and on the slower disposition of the Straits Association, Mr. Harcourt suggested, recently, the adoption of bicycles in war as calculated to restore the sense of satisfaction men felt in the days when they met face to face and the impact of their blows. Nobody would a quadruple or sextuple bicycle—the soldiers riding tandem—be a terrible engine, dashing into the face with irresistible force and slaying its dozens before it went to wreck; but all the community would be ready to go to war, and men on wheels would be a part of the everyday life. "Everybody on a wheel," said Mr. Harcourt. "A nation of warriors!" And the writer "feels certain that women, when they are fully developed by the bicycle, will make good soldiers in the golden era when women take on all manly occupations." Have we here, perchance, the germ of the idea? The advantage of the conversation is that it permits of ladies belonging; and what Secretary or Under-Secretary of State, what Colonial Governor would dare object to a proposal forwarded by an Association numbering ladies in its constituent ranks? We all know how the intellectual level of talk is raised directly a lady enters a room where men had been conversing, alone, in their futile way. With what brilliancy of illustration and what precision of logic may we not expect these new recruits to impress upon high officials the improbability of nominating De Vries to Perak where the cricketing team wants strengthening, while he would be such an acquisition at Pahang where the golfers are so few? It is supposed that Selangor would have beaten Singapore in that match on Feb. 1st, if the Straits Association had had a conversation instead of a dinner last year?

There have been hints and regrets that all do not join the Association who might be expected to do so; but that will all now be changed. The China Association has gone on bloodily and selfishly in the old brutal way; organization and discipline, a disciplining of its social ambition to the State. And to what has it attained? We shall see, now, the better way. Mr. Swatow's satire on the lack of enterprise which delayed construction of Straits railways will be refuted by the ladies casting their jewellery into the crucible and giving concerts and bazaars to raise capital for the undertaking. Questions of Kedah and Kelantan will settle themselves; and docks and barracks will be built out of hand. All that will rush to join when a line to Chongqing and Suifu can be decided on in an evening's chat; and the bottom will be knocked out of French Convois registration when the news spreads how the Straits Association has opened wide its doors. Hongkong will, of course, copy the example, and the precedent will gradually extend. Instead of offices and clerks we shall have assembly rooms, and instead of reports and maps, bulletins, books and the like. Blue-books. Questions of military contribution will be withdrawn when it is known that ladies have taken up arms; and light dues will cease to perplex when it is realized that this labour in the deep mid-ocean, wind and wave and sea.

Harper suggests that the adoption of bicycles might turn into an "opera bouffe"; but asks what if it does? "It is expensive now," and contributes to national and individual vanity, and is not amusing." May we not apply the maxim to associations of the conversation make politics also more exciting and exhilarating, and perhaps even more quickly destructive?" "As to dignity," he concludes, "he is not quite sure." But then he is thinking of staff officers and electric motors; and we might be suspected of trifling if we allowed ourselves to be scandalized away from our theme—whereas, in the officially avowed absence of serious topics, we have merely called in our light literature—Ed and Ed's.

SHOCKING PIRATICAL OUTRAGE.

VESSEL LOOTED AND MERCHANTS BUTCHERED.

SHANGHAI, April 10th.

Like the average policeman, the Chinese gunboats and revenue junk cannot be everywhere at once; apparently they were not at Nanchang, a few days ago, when five merchants travelling to Kinkiang were robbed and four of them killed.

The unhappy men formed a party of six, travelling by a native boat, one of whom excused by diving overboard. They were peacefully making their way to their destination, when an unsuspicious looking boat bore swiftly down upon them and a fierce hand suddenly appeared in view, boarded the merchants' boat, and overpowered the boatmen. They first robbed the merchants and then butchered them one after another.—*Mercury*.

THE LIGHT DUES QUESTION.

The following is the full text of the despatch, quoted in our last issue, addressed by His Excellency the Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the vexed question of the levying of unnecessary and excessive Light Dues:—

GOVERNOR TO SECRETARY OF STATE.

Government House, Hongkong, 18th January, 1897.

Sir—I have the honour to forward herewith a petition which I have received from shipping firms in this colony on the subject of the light dues levied at this port.

2.—To facilitate the consideration of the question I should mention that light dues were first imposed in 1875, when one cent a ton was charged on European shipping entering the port and in 1880 they were increased to 2½ cents a ton, the increase being made in order to meet the expenditure in connection with the erection and maintenance of the lighthouse on the Gap Rock. It should also be borne in mind that in 1867 a charge was levied on all native craft trading with this port, and has been continued up to the present time. This charge yielded in 1895 a revenue amounting to about \$50,000.

3.—Petitioners now ask that the dues be reduced to the original charge of one cent, as the additional levy of 1½ cents has more than paid for the cost of the Gap Rock Light, and as the charge of 1 cent a ton is more than sufficient to cover the cost of the upkeep and maintenance of the present lighthouse. They state that any charge over and above that necessary to cover the cost will deter shipping from this port and is an infringement of the freedom of the port, which will affect its welfare.

4.—Solar light dues are concerned agree with petitioners that the revenue derived from them should be applied to the purpose for which it is raised, viz, the upkeep and maintenance of the lighthouse; and it is true that the charge of one cent a ton is sufficient to cover all present expenditure incurred on that account.

5.—With regard to the increased rate of 2½ cents a ton there seems to have been an understanding at the time it was raised that it was to be devoted to defraying the cost of the Gap Rock Lighthouse and there was an implied, if not a distinct, promise that it would not be devoted to any other purpose without the Legislative Council being consulted. In order therefore to redeem this promise, and I have informed the Council that in my opinion it should be redeemed. It will be necessary to abolish the present Gap Rock rate by a resolution of the Council. But petitioners not only desire the former rate to be abolished in fulfilment of the promise made by Government, but they wish the light dues to be permanently reduced to one cent, pointing out that any levy in excess of that amount is not required for the lighthouse service, but will be merged in the general revenue, to which they contend that shipping should not contribute.

6.—In this contention, with one exception, all the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council, to whom I referred the matter, do not seem to be of opinion that shipping should not be exempt from taxation as petitioners desire, and they maintain that if the present dues of 2½ cents a ton are continued as light dues but as harbour dues, there will be no infringement of the freedom of the port—a free port being one at which no customs duties are levied, and there is no intention to charge customs dues at Hongkong. They also consider that the prosperity of the colony will not be affected by the imposition of such harbour dues.

7.—With regard to the argument advanced by petitioners that a tax on shipping will be an infringement of the freedom of the port, I do not think they can be aware of the fact that there are many free ports where the tax on shipping is very heavy, and I agree with those members of the Legislative Council who consider a free port to be one where no customs duties are charged.

8.—With respect to the fear expressed by petitioners that ships will be deterred from coming to Hongkong if a charge of 2½ cents a ton is imposed, the following figures show that the number of European shipping entering the port was steadily increased since light dues were first levied. In 1875, when the dues were first levied, the European tonnage entering the port was 1,951,855 tons. In 1880 it had increased to 2,335,587 tons and in 1885 to 3,866,709 tons. In 1890 light dues were increased from one cent to 2½ cents. In that year the tonnage entering the port amounted to 4,893,733 tons and in 1895 it reached 5,775,288 tons.

9.—It will be observed that the petitioners claim that shipping should pay for the lighthouse which are established and maintained for its benefit. If this principle be extended there appears to be no reason why shipping should not contribute towards other services which are maintained either directly or indirectly on its account, such as the Harbour Department, Water Police, etc., the cost of which exceeds the amount raised from the dues of 2½ cents a ton imposed on shipping.

10.—As I have stated above, the charge on native craft yields a revenue of about \$50,000 a year, and if the principle is once admitted that European shipping should not be levied for purposes of general revenue, it would seem only fair to extend the same principle to native craft.

11.—The amount levied in the Estimates for 1897 as likely to be derived from light dues is estimated at \$113,000. If the prayer of the petition be granted and a charge of one cent instead of 2½ cents a ton is levied the amount of the estimate will be reduced to \$45,200.

12.—As you are aware the sources of taxation in this Colony are limited and only two years ago the fees charged for various licences were raised considerably. It is true the tax charged on the rateable value of houses property is not a heavy one and might be increased without imposing too great a burden on owners of property. But I do not regard the present time as a favourable one for increasing taxation in this direction, as a recent sanitary legislation has involved a considerable outlay on house property, though, should the necessity arise, an increase might be made.

13.—After a careful consideration of the arguments advanced by the petitioners and of the views held by others on the subject of the taxing of European shipping entering this port, I am of opinion that a charge of 2½ cents a ton imposed

on such shipping as harbour dues is not an unfair one, and is not calculated to injuriously affect the prosperity of this port, which, even if this charge be imposed will still be one of the cheapest ports for shipping in the world. If it appeared to me that harbour dues, such as I recommend should be imposed, would have an injurious effect on the welfare of this Colony, I should not hesitate for a moment to advise that no such tax should be levied. I am fully alive to the importance to this Colony to ship, and to the necessity of care being taken to avoid imposing on it any burden which would deter vessels from visiting it. But in view of the figures given above, which show that the tonnage entering the port has steadily increased, though it has had to pay for several years a tax of 2½ cents a ton, exactly the same amount which it is now proposed to impose permanently as harbour dues, and of the fact that Hongkong is such a cheap port for shipping, I am led to the conclusion that the fears expressed by the petitioners are groundless, and that harbour dues of 2½ cents a ton will not keep vessels away from the Colony to the injury of its trade and its prosperity.

14.—I am advised that in order to give legal effect to the change which I propose of converting the present light dues into harbour dues it will be necessary to pass an Ordinance. I have therefore to request, if you concur in the conclusion at which I have arrived, that you will authorise me to introduce into the Legislative Council an Ordinance for this purpose, and that you will convey to me your authority by telegram, as it is important that this question should be definitely settled with as little delay as possible.—I have, &c.

WILLIAM ROBINSON.

The Right Honourable Joseph Chamberlain, M.P., &c., &c., &c.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before His Lordship Sir J. W. Carrington, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice.)

April 21st.

The case of the Queen against Li Pang and We Chuk Sam, charged on the complaint of one Yeung Ming Shan with conspiracy and with altering a forged document, which was passed yesterday and the day before, was resumed this morning at 10.30 before the Chief Justice and a special jury. Mr. E. Robinson appeared for the prosecution (instructed by Messrs. Deacon and Haslop), and Mr. Francis, Q.C. (instructed by Mr. W. K. Munnery) for the defendants. At the close of the case for the prosecution the jury stopped the case returning a unanimous verdict of "not guilty" as regards both defendants on the charge of conspiracy, the Chief Justice expressing his full concurrence in the verdict. The defendants were then, formally arraigned on the charge of uttering. The prosecution offered no evidence and a verdict of "not guilty" was returned and recorded. With the discharge of the defendants the business of the April Criminal Sessions closed.

THE CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT.

STATEMENTS BY VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

In connection with the above contest for the world's championship, which has been styled "the fight of the century," the following statements by the principals, taken from the *San Francisco Chronicle* of March 18th, may be of interest:—

FITZSIMMONS'S STORY.

"In the sixth round the blood was interfering with my breathing, and I played as careful as I could hanging on when possible to avoid punishment. I knew if I could stand that round and win, I was in pretty bad shape for a little while, but after that I never had a doubt as to my winning. For Corbett's blows were growing slower and slower every minute, while I did not feel any ill effects myself. When I hit him in the last round I was going to appreciate him with my left, but I saw him gradually sinking, and I restrained myself and walked away. I thought he would not be able to get up in time, so I walked to my corner, knowing the fight was mine.

Corbett talked about a return fight and says that he will follow me from town to town until I give him a square battle. I am 36 years of age, have fought more championship battles than any two men in ancient or modern ring annals, and shall retire. I will never fight again. I feel more than pleased at the work of Referee Silver, and am satisfied that his interpretation of the rules was along fair lines. I have been confident all along of my ability to whip Corbett. He gave me a hard fight, and I got considerable punishment. I walked for the time, and finally, as could not get at his head, played for his body and finished him. I ended Corbett with the same blow that I used on Sharkey—a left-hand swing on the body under the heart."

WHAT CORBETT SAYS.

"The man beat me fairly and I must give him credit for that, but I think I am the man's master. He could not put me out by hitting me on the face. He hit me a number of times on the side of the jaw, but his blows were not more formidable than my own. When he landed, his blows had spent their force, and I saw that it would be an easy matter for me to win the fight if I did not become careless, but that is just what I did. I was careless and careless and careless, and I do not know what I was doing, but I was right in the stomach. I was not knocked out, but I could not get my wind. I gasped for breath. I knew all that was going on, yet I did not have the strength to rise until too late. If Fitz will give me another fight I will have a purse on hand of from \$10,000 to \$20,000 ready to be covered."

H.K.V.C. FIELD BATTERY.

The final shoot for the McCallum Rifle and Sports took place this afternoon at Kowloon. Serjeant McPhail wins the rifle, having made the highest aggregate in four Competitions. Scores as under:—

100 yds. 200 yds. 300 yds. Total.

Gunner Brown 30 32 36 88

Lieut. Wyle 29 35 24 88

Gunner Goo 29 31 26 86

Gunner White 24 28 23 75

\* Winner of Broom.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, for *Rickets*, *Marasmus*, and all wasting disorders of children, is very remarkable in its results. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following:—"I have tried Scott's Emulsion in cases of wasting in young children, and I am of opinion that it is a valuable preparation for such cases. The children take it and ask for more, and the good effects are apparent. I consider it far superior to ordinary Cod Liver Oil."—J. MARSHALL, M.R.C.S., &c., 145, Grace Road, Birmingham, S.E. Any Chemist can supply it. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Watkins & Co., Hongkong, &c.

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## VICTORIA CHAPTER.

No. 525, E.C.

AN EMERGENCY CONVOCAION of the above CHAPTER will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1897.

## ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 1st May, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1897.

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION  
OF  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION  
ON  
MONDAY, the 26th April, 1897,commencing at 2.30 P.M.,  
at No. 9, OLD BAILEY STREET, UPPER  
FLOOR.The whole of the  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
Consisting of—  
—SITTING, DINING, and BED ROOM  
FURNITURE,  
Comprising—TAPESTRY COVERED SITTING-ROOM  
SUITE, MIRRORS, PICTURES, CHIFFO-  
NIER, SIDEBOARD with MIRROR,  
ELECTRO-PLATE, GLASS and CROCKERY-  
WARE, CUTLERY, LAMPS, &c., &c.IRON and BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEAD  
& FITTINGS, MARBLED TOP WASHSTAND,  
DRESSING TABLE and MIRROR, WARD-  
ROBE with GLASS DOOR, &c., &c., &c.ONE LADY'S CARRYING CHAIR in RED  
PLUSH,  
&c., &c., &c.Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale.  
On View on SATURDAY, the 24th April P.M.  
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.  
GEO. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1897.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY order of the OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATOR  
the Undersigned has received instructions  
to Sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION  
ON  
TUESDAY, the 27th day of April, 1897,commencing at 2.30 P.M.,  
at his SALE ROOMS, Queen's Road,  
SUNDREY JEWELLERY  
belonging to the Estate of the Late  
NORBERTO J. COMES & D. S. HAYSMAN,  
Comprising—DIAMOND, RUBY & EMERALD RINGS,  
PEARL SCARF-RING and BROOCH,  
LADY'S GOLD WATCH,  
LADIES' and GENT'S GOLD WATCH-  
CHAINS,  
GOLD NECKLACE, BROOCHES, EAR-  
RINGS, PENDANTS, LOCKETS, HAIR-  
PINS and STUDS,  
GOLD and TORTOISE-SHELL FRAMED  
EYE-GLASSES.Also at the same time,  
ONE GOLD WATCH, CHAIN and PENCIL,  
belonging to the Estate of the Late  
LOUIS GRUNAUER,  
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.  
J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1897.

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"THALES,"

Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the

above Ports TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, at

Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1897.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.

THE Company's Steamship

"DEUCALION,"

Captain B. Branch, will be despatched on

MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1897.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO,"

Captain Cobban, will be despatched for the

above Ports on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at

5 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation

for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1897.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

Captain Innes, will be despatched as above on

THURSDAY, the 26th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1897.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"ARGYL,"

Captain Ward, will be despatched as above on

or about FRIDAY, the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1897.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

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"MENECLAUS,"

Captain Towell, will be despatched as above

on SUNDAY, the 2nd May.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1897.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

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"BENMOHR,"

Captain Le Boulleux, will be despatched as

above on or about the 7th May.

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Hongkong, 23rd April, 1897.

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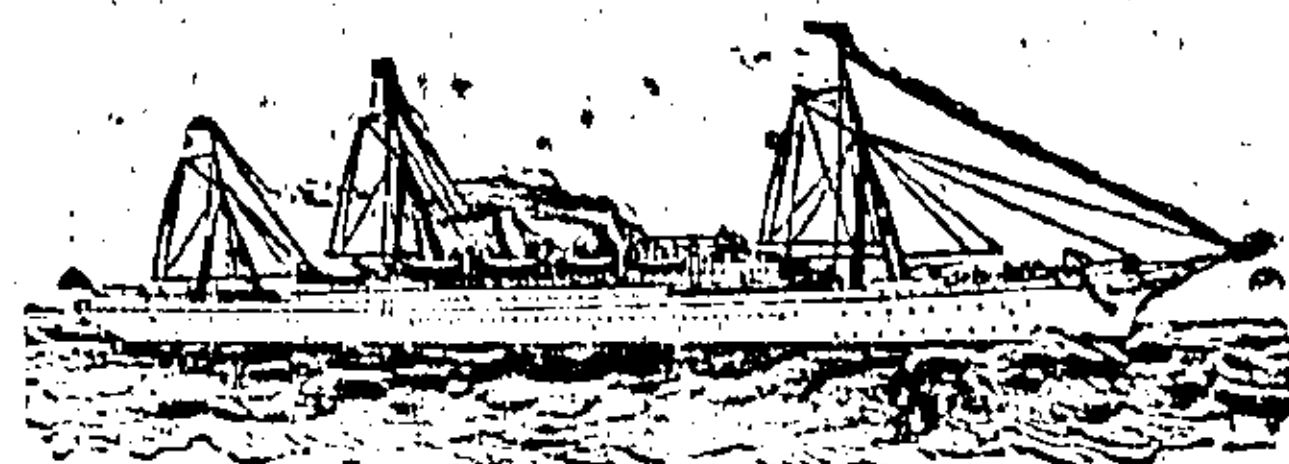
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EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 19th May.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 9th June.

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Railway passes.

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the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &amp;c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Paddis Street.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1897.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO

JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,

MEXICO,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND

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THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

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VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, In-

land Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ...

Tuesday, 11th May, at Noon.

Garle (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, In-

land Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ...

Saturday, 29th May, at Noon.

Dorle (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, In-

land Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ...

Thursday, 17th June, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND

SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on

TUESDAY, the 11th May, 1897, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-

LAND SEA OF JAPAN; and call at Honolulu,

and passengers are allowed to break their

journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,

France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the

United States or Canada. Rates, and parti-

culars of the various Routes may be obtained

upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to

Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military

Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European

Officials in service of China and Japan, and to

Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-

ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice

versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis-

count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not

apply to through fares for China and Japan

to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to

address in full; and same will be received at

the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day

previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-

tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the

United States, should be sent to the Company's

Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,  
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or

Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,  
No. 7, PRINCE CENTRAL.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1897.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
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P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH  
WHISKY, &c.EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK  
AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.  
Hongkong, 10th May, 1897.

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